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AUTHOR Shields, Jennifer A.; Head, Ronald B.
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ABSTRACT

This publication reports on the rates of transfer of Piedmont Virginia Community College (PVCC) students and tracks what kinds of transfer institutions these students choose. The study analyzes transfer rates by school type: two-year in-state, two-year out-of-state, four-year in-state, and four-year out-of-state. It also analyzes the data according to the competitiveness level of the transfer institution, from most competitive to least competitive and non-competitive, specialty, and not ranked. The study surveyed all institutions to which PVCC students had requested that transcripts be sent between June 2000 and June 2001. Of the 453 schools that were sent surveys, 299 responded (66.0%). Of the 879 students who requested transcripts for four-year in-state schools, 555 (71.5%) applied, 83.6% of those applicants were accepted, and 78.9% enrolled. Of the 303 students who requested transcripts be sent to four-year out-of-state institutions, 227 (74.9%) applied, 77.5% of those applicants were accepted, and 66.5% enrolled. 770 (84.3%) of the 913 students who completed the application process were accepted. They were more likely (100%) to be accepted at two-year institutions, and least likely (77.5%) to be accepted at four-year out-of-state institutions. Of the 770 students who were accepted at transfer institutions, 586 (76.1%) actually enrolled at one of the institutions. Appended are a the complete results of the survey organized by participating institution; and a sample survey instrument. (Contains 17 tables.) (NB)

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Students Apply,
Are Accepted
and Enroll*

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July 2002

*Piedmont Virginia
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Charlottesville, Virginia*



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Jennifer A. Shields
*Institutional Research Associate
and
Ronald B. Head*
*Executive Director of Planning
and Information Technology*

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**The PVCC Transcript Study:
Where PVCC Students Apply, are Accepted, and Enroll**

**Jennifer A. Shields
Institutional Research Associate**

And

**Ronald B. Head
Executive Director of Planning & Information Technology**

**Office of Institutional Research
Piedmont Virginia Community College
501 College Drive
Charlottesville, VA 22902-7589**

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Introduction

Piedmont Virginia Community College (PVCC) is nationally recognized for the academic success of its students after they transfer to four-year colleges and universities. The grade point averages (GPA's) of PVCC transfer students often rival those of "native" students (those who began their study at the senior institutions to which PVCC students transfer), and many students who began their study at PVCC earn baccalaureate degrees at the colleges or universities to which they transfer.

In an effort to determine where students transfer, the Office of Institutional Research surveyed all institutions from which PVCC students requested transcripts to determine whether the students actually applied to these institutions, and if so, whether they were accepted and then attended. This was the first survey of its kind for PVCC. This report summarizes application, acceptance, and enrollment rates for students, based on student and institutional characteristics. The complete results of the survey are included as Appendix A, a list of participating institutions as Appendix B, and a sample survey instrument as Appendix C.

Methodology

For a one-year period, from June 2000 to June 2001, using a database developed by the Executive Director of Planning & Information Technology, the Office of Admissions and Records recorded all transcript requests from PVCC students. Using this database, a list of students and the institutions to which transcripts were sent was compiled and linked to the college's student information system. In the fall of 2001 and winter of 2002, surveys were sent to each of these institutions, asking whether the PVCC

students had applied, were accepted, and had enrolled. A total of 453 institutions were mailed surveys.

As can be seen in Table 1, students requested that transcripts be sent to a wide range of schools across the country. For the purposes of the study, schools were first classified as either in-state or out-of-state, and 2-year or 4-year.

Table 1: PVCC Transcript requests by School-Type

School Type	# of Schools	% of Schools
2 year in-state	22	4.9%
2 year out-of-state	65	14.3%
4 year in-state	45	9.9%
4 year out-of-state	321	70.9%

Using *Barron's Profiles of American Colleges* (2001), the institutions were also classified according to their level of competitiveness. Competitiveness is based on a number of factors, the main one being the percent of applicants typically accepted (see *Barron's* for further details). As shown in Table 2, PVCC students had their transcripts sent to a wide range of schools, from specialized schools, such as Baptist Theological Seminary and the Savannah College of Art & Design, to Ivy League schools, such as the University of Pennsylvania, Brown University, and Cornell University.

Table 2: PVCC Transcript requests by Institution Competitiveness Level

Competitiveness Level	# of Schools	% of schools
Most Competitive	27	6.0%
Highly Competitive	35	7.7%
Very Competitive	66	14.6%
Competitive	108	23.8%
Less Competitive	42	9.3%
Non- Competitive	14	3.1%
Specialty	26	5.7%
Not Ranked by Barron's	66	14.6%
Community College (not ranked)	69	15.2%

Results

Response Rates

Of the 453 schools that were sent surveys, 299 responded, for an overall response rate of 66.0%. Four-year schools had similar response rate to the average response rate across all schools (see Table 3). Two-year in-state schools had the highest response rate, 77.3%, and 2-year out-of-state schools returned the fewest surveys—just over half (50.8%) of those sent.

Table 3: Response Rate by School-Type

School Type	# of Schools Responding	Total # of Schools	% Responding
2 year in-state	17	22	77.3%
2 year out-of-state	33	65	50.8%
4 year in-state	35	45	77.8%
4 year out-of-state	214	321	66.7%

The response rate was relatively consistent across schools of differing competitiveness levels, ranging from 50% at specialty and non-ranked schools to 85.7% at non-competitive schools, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Response Rate by Institution Competitiveness Level

Competitiveness Level	# of Schools Responding	Total # of Schools	% Responding
Most Competitive	16	27	59.3 %
Highly Competitive	29	35	82.9%
Very Competitive	55	66	83.3%
Competitive	75	108	69.4%
Less Competitive	24	42	57.1%
Non- Competitive	12	14	85.7%
Specialty	13	26	50.0%
Not Ranked by Barron's	33	66	50.0%
Community College (not ranked)	42	69	60.9%

The data were examined for possible trends in the types of schools that did not participate in this study. If trends were found, it would be possible to impute values for application, acceptance, and enrollment rates for schools that did not reply to the survey. This would allow all analyses to be run on a complete data set, which is always ideal. Logistic regression was used to predict participation based on school factors (year, state status, and competitiveness level). No trends in the missing data were found, making it difficult to impute values for missing data. In this respect, the following analyses include only the schools that participated in the study, and generalizations of the results are based on the assumption that the non-participating schools have the same application, acceptance, and enrollment rates as their participating counterparts.

Application Rates

Not all students who requested transcripts completed the application process. Some students may have had transcripts sent to schools to verify enrollment for their employers, or the students for whatever reason may have decided not to apply. One-quarter (334) of all transcript requests to schools did not result in follow-up applications.

PVCC students can be grouped into three major categories. New students were those who requested transcripts while in their first semester at PVCC. Transfer students requested transcripts within one semester of transferring to PVCC from another institution. Returning students had completed at least one semester at PVCC. Table 5 shows the frequency of each type of student who requested transcripts and those that completed the application process. As would be expected, students who had completed at least one term at PVCC constituted the majority of those students who requested transcripts be sent to other institutions.

Table 5: Application Rate by Student Type

Student Type	# Applied	# of Transcripts Sent	% Applied
New Students	48	68	70.6%
Transfer Students	1	1	100.0%
Returning Students	864	1,253	68.9%

The types of institutions to which students applied varied as well. As can be seen in Table 6, the percent of students who applied to different types of schools was similar across all school types, ranging from 71.5% at 4-year in-state schools to 95.1% at 2-year in-state schools.

Table 6: Application Rate by School-Type

School Type	# Applied	# of Transcripts Sent	% Applied
2 year in-state	98	103	95.1%
2 year out-of-state	33	37	89.2%
4 year in-state	555	879	71.5%
4 year out-of-state	227	303	74.9%

Table 7 shows application rates according to the competitiveness levels of the institutions. Students were least likely to actually complete the application process at very competitive schools (64.3%) and most likely to do so at the non-competitive schools (100%). The less competitive a school, the more likely PVCC students were to actually complete the application process, with the exception of highly competitive schools, at which 83.1% of PVCC students completed the application process.

Table 7: Application Rate by Institution Competitiveness Level

Competitiveness Level	# Applied	# of Transcripts Sent	% Applied
Most Competitive	175	255	68.6%
Highly Competitive	54	65	83.1%
Very Competitive	294	457	64.3%
Competitive	169	297	96.0%
Less Competitive	34	42	81.0%
Non- Competitive	14	14	100.0%
Specialty	30	38	78.9%
Not Ranked by Barron's	33	37	89.2%
Community College (not ranked)	110	117	94.0%

Acceptance Rates

PVCC students had very high acceptance rates at the schools to which they applied. Of the 913 students who completed the application process at transfer institutions, 770, or 84.3%, were accepted. Table 8 shows the varying acceptance rates across school types. As can be seen, PVCC students were more likely to be accepted at 2-year in-state schools (100%) and least likely to be accepted at 4-year out-of-state schools (77.5%).

Table 8: Acceptance Rate by School-Type

School Type	# Accepted	# Applied	% Accepted
2 year in-state	98	98	100.0%
2 year out-of-state	32	33	97.0%
4 year in-state	464	555	83.6%
4 year out-of-state	176	227	77.5%

PVCC students were accepted at some of the most prestigious schools in the United States, including the University of Pennsylvania, New York University, Cornell University, Carnegie Mellon University, and the California Institute of Technology. Furthermore, PVCC students were successful in being accepted at schools of varying

competitive levels, as shown in Table 9. Examining these data, two main groups of schools emerge in terms of acceptance rate. Those schools with the three highest levels of competitiveness (most, highly and very competitive) had acceptance rates around 75%. The remainder of the schools had acceptance rates of 90% and higher. These results are consistent with the method used by Barron's to rank the schools, as schools with lower acceptance rates are given higher competitiveness ratings.

Table 9: Acceptance Rate by Institution Competitiveness Level

Competitiveness Level	# Accepted	# Applied	% Accepted
Most Competitive	130	175	74.3%
Highly Competitive	41	54	75.9%
Very Competitive	235	294	79.9%
Competitive	150	169	88.8%
Less Competitive	31	34	91.2%
Non- Competitive	13	14	92.9%
Specialty	29	30	96.7%
Not Ranked by Barron's	31	33	93.9%
Community College (not ranked)	110	110	100.0%

Logistic regression was used to examine more closely the relationship between the competitiveness level of schools and the acceptance rates. It was found that there was a significant relationship between the competitiveness level of the school and acceptance rate. The more competitive a school was ranked, the less likely a PVCC student was to be accepted. Still, the fact that nearly three-quarters of all PVCC students applying to the most competitive colleges and universities in the United States were accepted speaks highly to PVCC's students and academic programs of study.

It would be expected that a student's GPA would influence his or her acceptance rate at a school. To examine if this was indeed the case for these PVCC students, acceptance rates were examined according to GPA, as shown in Table 10. Initially, the

acceptance rates appear a bit inconsistent, with students with the lowest GPA's having higher acceptance rates than students with higher (2.53 – 3.00) GPA's. When the GPA ranges are broken down into just two categories, however, it appears that students with GPA's of 3.0 or higher have higher acceptance rates than students with GPA's below 3.0. Logistic regression was used to examine the relationship between GPA and acceptance rate. This analysis revealed that there is no relationship between a student's GPA and the likelihood they would be accepted.

Table 10: Acceptance Rate by PVCC GPA

GPA	# Accepted	# Applied	% Accepted
0 – 2.52	142	170	83.5%
2.53 – 3.00	180	227	79.3%
3.01 – 3.66	260	300	86.7%
3.67 – 4.00	188	216	87.0%

Some inconsistencies in acceptance rates and GPA do emerge when the rates are examined according to the competitiveness level of the institutions. As can be seen in Table 11, students with GPA's between 3.5 and 4.0 were for the most part not any more likely to be accepted to most schools than were students with lower GPA's. Only at the most competitive and very competitive schools did students in the highest GPA range have higher acceptance rates (80.3% and 91.3% respectively) than students with lower GPA's. These results suggest that GPA was not consistently used as a primary factor at all schools in determining acceptance.

Collapsing across GPA to form two groups, below and above 3.0, results in an outcome that is more consistent with expectations. Students in the higher GPA group were more likely to be accepted, with the largest differences occurring at the more competitive schools.

Table 11: Acceptance Rate by GPA and Institution Competitiveness Level

Competitiveness Level	PVCC GPA			
	0.0 – 2.50	2.51 – 3.00	3.01 – 3.50	3.51 – 4.00
Most Competitive	33.3%	57.7%	77.9%	80.3%
Highly Competitive	75.0%	54.5%	82.6%	81.3%
Very Competitive	60.0%	73.9%	85.6%	91.3%
Competitive	89.1%	86.0%	91.1%	89.3%
Less Competitive	90.0%	87.5%	100.0%	87.5%
Non-Competitive	66.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Specialty	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%
Not Ranked by Barron's	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%	75.0%
Community College	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Acceptance rates were also examined by the race and gender of applicants. No significant differences in acceptance rates based on the gender of the applicants were found (see Table 12).

Table 12: Acceptance Rates by Gender

Sex	# Accepted	# Applied	% Accepted
Male	295	356	82.9%
Female	475	557	85.3%

Significant differences were found, however, when acceptance rates were examined according to race (see Table 13). Hispanic applicants had the highest acceptance rate (100%), but the number of Hispanic applicants was too small for meaningful conclusions to be drawn. Other-race applicants had the next highest rate (92.3%), but again only 13 other-race applicants applied. White and African-American students had similar acceptance rates (85.2% and 80.0% respectively), while Asian students had the lowest rate (59.3%). As was the case with Hispanic and other-race students, the small number of Asian applicants suggests that caution be used in interpreting the results.

Table 13: Acceptance Rates by Race

Race	# Accepted	# Applied	% Accepted
White	666	780	85.2%
African American	68	85	80.0%
Asian	16	27	59.3%
Hispanic	8	8	100%
Other	12	13	92.3%

Enrollment Rates

Once PVCC students have applied to, and been accepted at, other institutions, they still have the option whether or not to attend those institutions. Of the 770 students who were accepted at transfer institutions, 586, or 76.1%, actually enrolled at one of the institutions at which they were accepted. This figure takes into account the fact that many students applied to, and were accepted at, multiple institutions. The enrollment rate only counted each student once, regardless of the number of schools at which they were accepted.

Table 14 shows the enrollment rates according to school type. As can be seen, students were least likely to enroll in 4-year out-of-state institutions (66.5%), and most likely to enroll in 2-year out-of-state institutions (81.3%).

Table 14: Enrollment Rate by School-Type

School Type	# Enrolled	# Accepted	% Enrolled
2 year in-state	77	98	78.6%
2 year out-of-state	26	32	81.3%
4 year in-state	366	464	78.9%
4 year out-of-state	117	176	66.5%

Examining the enrollment rates in terms of the competitiveness level of the schools reveals no discernible trends. Rates ranged from 61.3% at less competitive schools to 93.1% at specialty schools.

Table 15: Enrollment Rate by Institution Competitiveness Level

Competitiveness	# Enrolled	# Accepted	% Enrolled
Most Competitive	114	130	87.7%
Highly Competitive	26	41	63.4%
Very Competitive	171	235	72.8%
Competitive	110	130	84.6%
Less Competitive	19	31	61.3%
Non- Competitive	10	13	76.9%
Specialty	27	29	93.1%
Not Ranked by Barron's	25	31	80.6%
Community College (not ranked)	83	110	75.5%

Enrollment rates were also examined according to sex and race. As can be seen in Table 16, the rates of both male and female students were quite similar. In terms of race, as can be seen in Table 17, the enrollment rates of Asian and Hispanic students were much higher than the rates of Whites, African-American, and other-race students.

Table 16: Enrollment Rates by Gender

Sex	# Enrolled	# Accepted	% Enrolled
Male	230	295	77.9%
Female	355	475	74.7%

Table 17: Enrollment Rates by Race

Race	# Enrolled	# Accepted	% Enrolled
White	503	666	75.5%
African American	52	68	76.5%
Asian	14	16	87.5%
Hispanic	7	8	87.5%
Other	9	12	75.0%

Transfer Rates

When examining enrollment rates, it is important to remember that the majority of PVCC students do not intend to transfer to other institutions of higher education. In fact,

only slightly over one-third of all PVCC students are enrolled in college transfer curricula (those academic programs leading to the Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degrees and intended as the first two years of collegiate education). In the 1999-2000 academic year, 1,569 College Transfer students were enrolled at PVCC. As noted above, the transcript study revealed that 586 students (37.3%) completed the transfer process.

Of course, this percentage figure does not account for students attending institutions not participating in this study, nor does it account for the fact that not all students who transfer from PVCC were enrolled in college transfer curricula. Furthermore, because the transcript study bridged two academic years, it can be assumed that not all PVCC students who actually completed the transfer process were included in the percentage of college transfer students who enrolled at other institutions. Although there was a considerable period of time between when the transcript requests were compiled and when the transfer institutions were surveyed, it is likely that quite a few PVCC college transfer students had not yet completed the transfer process at the time of the study. In this respect, it is hypothesized that the transfer figure of 37.3% is much too low.

One simple way to estimate how many college transfer students at PVCC actually transfer would be to roughly double this enrollment rate of 37.3%. The rationale is that this would account for the many 1999-2000 college transfer students who may have transferred but did not send transcripts until after June 2001. It would also help address the problem of not all schools responding to the transcript study and not all students transferring being classified as college transfer. Following this methodology—inaccurate as it may be—suggests that three-quarters of all PVCC college transfer students are successful in their intent to transfer to other institutions of higher education.

Conclusions

This study has revealed that PVCC students have been very successful in transferring to higher education institutions of all types. With an overall acceptance rate of 84.3%, students were very likely to be accepted into the schools of their choice. Furthermore, an overall enrollment rate of 76.1% shows that most students who begin the transfer process by requesting transcripts from PVCC actually complete it by enrolling at other institutions. Finally, with an estimated transfer rate of 75%, the study revealed that most PVCC students are successful in their intent to continue their formal education after leaving PVCC.

Several limitations to this study should be noted. One factor that heavily influences admission decisions at four-year colleges and universities is a student's extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities, however, are not included in transcript requests and so were not considered in this study. Similarly, interviews or writing samples may influence admission decisions, and these were not considered in this study. Finally, transcript requests do not fully account for a student's academic history at institutions other than PVCC.

Definite limitations on the conclusions that can be drawn from this study should also be noted. Given the limited information that can be inferred from transcript requests, this report simply summarizes application, acceptance, and enrollment figures for students. The final transfer rate of 75% is a best estimate and should be considered only that. Extreme caution should be used when attempting to generalize these results. In the final analysis, this study should serve simply as a descriptive summary of the success some PVCC students have had transferring to other institutions of higher education. It

does suggest, however, that PVCC is successful in one of its core missions: preparing students for baccalaureate study at four-year colleges and universities.

Appendix A

Participating Institutions

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
<u>In-State</u>			
<u>2 Year</u>			
Blue Ridge Community College Community College	25	25	15
Central Virginia Community College Community College	6	6	5
Community College of the Air Force Community College	1	1	1
Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Community College	1	1	1
Danville Community College Community College	1	1	1
Germanna Community College Community College	13	13	10
John Tyler Community College Community College	7	7	5
Lord Fairfax Community College Community College	1	1	1
National Business College Specialized	14	14	14
New River Community College Community College	2	2	2

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Northern Virginia Community College Community College	11	11	8
Northern Virginia Community College, Community College	1	1	1
Northern Virginia Community College, Community College	1	1	1
Southwest Virginia Community College Community College	2	2	2
Thomas Nelson Community College Community College	3	3	3
Tidewater Community College Community College	2	2	2
Virginia Western Community College Community College	7	7	5
<u>4-Year</u>			
Averett College Competitive	25	23	23
Baptist Theological Seminary Specialized	0	0	0
Bluefield College Competitive	2	2	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Bridgewater College Competitive	3	3	3
Eastern Mennonite University Competitive	3	3	0
Ferrum College Not Ranked	4	4	4
George Mason University Very Competitive	31	25	10
Hampden-Sydney College Competitive	2	2	2
Hollins University Competitive	1	1	1
James Madison University Very Competitive	88	75	62
Liberty University Less Competitive	12	12	10
Longwood College Competitive	0	0	0
Lynchburg College Competitive	9	9	4
Mary Washington College Highly Competitive	22	20	17

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Marymount University Competitive	0	0	0
Norfolk State University Competitive	4	4	3
Old Dominion University Very Competitive	40	37	30
Radford University Competitive	28	23	17
Randolph-Macon College Competitive	5	4	3
Randolph-Macon Woman's College Very Competitive	6	6	4
Regent University Not Ranked	1	1	1
Roanoke College Competitive	4	4	2
Shenandoah University Competitive	1	1	1
St. Paul's College Non Competitive	1	1	0
Strayer University Not Ranked	3	3	2
Sweet Briar College Very Competitive	5	4	3

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
University of Richmond Highly Competitive	2	2	1
University of Virginia Most Competitive	162	125	111
University of Virginia College of Wise Competitive	5	5	5
Virginia Commonwealth University Competitive	7	6	5
Virginia Intermont College Competitive	2	2	2
Virginia Military Institute Very Competitive	5	5	5
Virginia Polytechnic Institute Very Competitive	67	48	42
Virginia State University Less Competitive	2	1	1
Virginia Union University Less Competitive	3	3	1
<u>Out-of-State</u>			
<u>2 Year</u>			
American Bible College & Seminary Not Ranked	0	0	0

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Art Inst of CA Not Ranked	1	1	1
Art Institute of Charlotte Not Ranked	1	1	1
Art Institute of Pittsburgh Specialized	2	2	1
Augusta Technical College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Austin Community College Community College	1	1	1
Bossier Parrish Community College Community College	1	1	1
Broward Community College, Central Community College	1	1	1
Caldwell Community College Community College	1	1	1
Central Florida Community College Community College	1	1	1
Central Piedmont Community College Community College	1	1	0
Chattahoochee Technical College Not Ranked	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
College of Lifelong Learning Not Ranked	1	1	1
Columbus State Community College Community College	1	1	1
EMCommunity College Community College	1	1	1
Fayehville Technical Community College Community College	1	1	0
Front Range Community College Community College	1	1	1
Guilford Technical Community College Community College	1	1	1
Johnston Community College Community College	1	1	0
Mannes College of Music Specialized	1	0	0
Niagara County Community College Community College	0	0	0
No Maine Tech College Not Ranked	1	1	0
North Hennepin Community College Community College	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Onodage Community College Community College	1	1	1
Portland Community College Community College	1	1	1
Sampson Community College Community College	2	2	2
Santa Fe Community College Community College	1	1	1
Seminole Community College Community College	1	1	1
Shoreline Community College Community College	1	1	0
Stanly Community College Community College	1	1	1
Trident Technical College Community College	1	1	1
Wake Tech Community College Community College	1	1	1
Whatcom Community College Community College	1	1	1

4-Year

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Academy of Art College Not Ranked	1	1	0
Alderson Broaddus College Competitive	1	1	0
American University Very Competitive	3	2	1
Appalachian State University Competitive	3	3	2
Arizona State University Very Competitive	3	1	0
Armstrong Atlantic State University Not Ranked	1	1	1
Auburn University Competitive	1	1	0
Austin College Very Competitive	1	1	1
Azusa Pacific University Competitive	1	0	0
Bastyr University Not Ranked	1	1	1
Belmont University Very Competitive	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Bennington College Very Competitive	1	1	1
Berea College Very Competitive	1	1	1
Boston Architectural Center Specialized	1	1	1
Bowdoin College Most Competitive	0	0	0
Brigham Young University Highly Competitive	1	0	0
Brooklyn College of the City of New York Competitive	1	1	1
Brown University Most Competitive	1	0	0
Bucknell University Highly Competitive	1	1	1
Buffalo State College Not Ranked	1	0	0
California Institute of Technology Most Competitive	1	1	0
California State University, Dominguez Hills Competitive	1	0	0

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
California State University, Long Beach Competitive	1	1	1
California University of PA Competitive	1	1	0
Campbell University Competitive	1	1	1
Carnegie Mellon University Most Competitive	1	1	0
Catholic University of America Very Competitive	1	1	1
Chapman University Very Competitive	1	1	1
Clemson University Very Competitive	2	2	2
Coastal Bend College Not Ranked	1	1	0
College of Sante Fe Competitive	1	1	0
College of the Atlantic Highly Competitive	1	1	0
College of Visual Arts Specialized	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
College of West Virginia Non Competitive	1	1	0
Colorado State University Very Competitive	0	0	0
Columbia College Chicago Less Competitive	0	0	0
Columbia Union College Competitive	1	1	1
Columbus State University Non Competitive	1	0	0
Concord College Competitive	1	1	0
Connecticut College Highly Competitive	1	1	0
Cornell University Most Competitive	2	1	1
Covenant College Non Competitive	2	2	2
Davenport University Non Competitive	1	1	1
East Carolina University Competitive	5	4	3

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
East Tennessee St University Competitive	1	1	1
Eastern Washington University Less Competitive	1	1	0
Elon College Very Competitive	0	0	0
Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, Very Competitive	1	1	1
Emory University Most Competitive	0	0	0
Evergreen State College Competitive	2	2	0
Fayetteville State University Less Competitive	1	1	0
Flagler College Very Competitive	1	0	0
Florida Keys Community College Community College	1	1	0
Florida State University Highly Competitive	1	0	0
Franciscan University of Steubenville Competitive	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Franklin College Competitive	0	0	0
George Washington University Highly Competitive	4	3	2
Georgetown University Most Competitive	1	0	0
Gonzaga University Very Competitive	1	1	1
Graceland University Not Ranked	0	0	0
Grinnell College Highly Competitive	1	1	1
Guilford College Very Competitive	0	0	0
Hampshire College Highly Competitive	1	1	0
High Point University Less Competitive	1	1	1
Hood College Very Competitive	1	1	0
Howard Community College Community College	1	1	0

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Howard University Less Competitive	0	0	0
Illinois State University Competitive	1	1	1
Immaculata College Less Competitive	1	1	0
Indiana University Less Competitive	2	2	1
Ithaca College Very Competitive	1	1	0
IUPUI School of Education Less Competitive	0	0	0
Kaplan College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Kendall College Less Competitive	1	0	0
Kennesaw State University Less Competitive	2	2	2
Kent State University Less Competitive	1	1	0
Kings College Competitive	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Kutztown University Competitive	1	1	0
Lewis Clark State College Non Competitive	1	1	1
Louisburg College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Louisiana State University Very Competitive	1	1	1
Loveland Academy Not Ranked	0	0	0
Marquette University Very Competitive	1	0	0
Mars Hill College Less Competitive	1	1	1
Marshall University Non Competitive	2	2	2
Mercer University Very Competitive	1	1	0
Miami University Very Competitive	1	1	1
Middle Tennessee State University Competitive	1	0	0

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Montana State University Competitive	2	2	0
Montgomery College Not Ranked	2	2	1
Montreat College Competitive	1	1	1
Naropa University Specialized	1	1	1
National University Specialized	1	1	1
New Mexico State University Competitive	2	2	2
New York Institute of Technology Competitive	1	1	1
New York University Most Competitive	2	1	1
North Central University Less Competitive	1	1	1
Northeastern University Very Competitive	0	0	0
Northern Arizona University Competitive	2	2	2

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Northwestern College Non Competitive	1	1	1
Oberlin College Highly Competitive	1	0	0
Ohio State Very Competitive	1	1	1
Palomar College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Pellissippi State College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Pennsylvania State University Very Competitive	5	2	2
Pensacola Christian College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Purdue University Non Competitive	1	1	0
Queens College Competitive	0	0	0
Reformed Theological Seminary Specialized	1	1	1
Regents College Specialized	5	5	5

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Robert Morris College Not Ranked	0	0	0
Rochester Inst of Tech Very Competitive	1	0	0
Rollins College Very Competitive	0	0	0
Saint Leo College Less Competitive	1	1	1
Salem State College Competitive	0	0	0
Salisbury State University Very Competitive	0	0	0
San Diego State University Competitive	1	1	1
Sarah Lawrence College Highly Competitive	1	1	0
Savannah College of Art & Design Specialized	1	1	1
Seattle Midwifery School Specialized	0	0	0
Seattle University Very Competitive	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Sierra College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Simmons University Very Competitive	0	0	0
Simons Rock College Very Competitive	1	1	1
Skidmore College Highly Competitive	1	1	0
South Georgia College Not Ranked	1	1	1
Southern Methodist University Very Competitive	1	1	1
Southern Oregon University Very Competitive	1	1	1
Spalding University Competitive	1	1	1
St Andrews Presbyterian College Less Competitive	0	0	0
St George's University Not Ranked	1	1	0
St Johns College Highly Competitive	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
St Martins College Less Competitive	1	1	0
St Mary's College of Maryland Highly Competitive	1	1	1
Stanford University Most Competitive	1	0	0
Stephens College Not Ranked	2	2	2
SUNY, Empire State College Specialized	2	2	1
Swarthmore College Most Competitive	1	0	0
Syracuse University Highly Competitive	1	0	0
Taylor University Very Competitive	1	1	1
Temple University Competitive	1	1	0
Texas A&M University Highly Competitive	0	0	0
Thomas Jefferson University Not Ranked	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Tufts University Most Competitive	1	0	0
Tulane University Highly Competitive	0	0	0
Union University Competitive	1	1	1
University of Alabama Competitive	1	1	1
University of Alabama, Birmingham Less Competitive	0	0	0
University of Alberta Not Ranked	1	0	0
University of Arizona Very Competitive	1	1	0
University of Arkansas Competitive	0	0	0
University of Buffalo Competitive	1	1	0
University of California, Davis Competitive	1	1	0
University of California, Los Angeles Most Competitive	0	0	0

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
University of California, San Diego Highly Competitive	1	0	0
University of Delaware Very Competitive	1	0	0
University of District of Columbia Non Competitive	1	1	1
University of Florida Highly Competitive	1	0	0
University of Georgia Highly Competitive	4	2	0
University of Hawaii, Manoa Very Competitive	2	1	0
University of Idaho Competitive	1	1	1
University of Illinois Highly Competitive	2	1	1
University of Iowa Very Competitive	0	0	0
University of Kentucky Very Competitive	2	1	1
University of Louisville Less Competitive	1	1	0

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
University of Maine Competitive	0	0	0
University of Maryland, Baltimore Campus Very Competitive	1	0	0
University of Maryland, College Park Competitive	1	0	0
University of Massachusetts, Boston Very Competitive	0	0	0
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Very Competitive	4	2	0
University of Missouri Very Competitive	0	0	0
University of Montana Competitive	3	3	1
University of Montana College of Non Competitive	1	1	1
University of Nevada, Las Vegas Competitive	1	1	1
University of New Orleans Competitive	1	1	0
University of North Alabama Less Competitive	1	0	0

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
University of North Carolina Greensboro Competitive	2	1	1
University of North Carolina, Wilmington Competitive	2	0	0
University of North Texas Competitive	1	1	1
University of Oregon Competitive	2	1	1
University of Pennsylvania Most Competitive	1	1	1
University of Puget Sound Highly Competitive	1	1	0
University of Rochester Highly Competitive	1	1	0
University of Southern California Competitive	0	0	0
University of South Carolina, Aiken Less Competitive	0	0	0
University of South Carolina, Spartanburg Competitive	1	1	1
University of South Florida Very Competitive	2	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled..
University of Southern Mississippi Competitive	1	1	1
University of Tennessee Competitive	3	3	3
University of Texas at Dallas Very Competitive	1	1	1
University of Texas, Austin Highly Competitive	1	1	1
University of Utah Competitive	1	1	0
University of Vermont Competitive	1	0	0
University of Wisconsin, Green Bay Competitive	1	1	1
University of Wyoming Less Competitive	1	1	0
Vanderbilt University Highly Competitive	0	0	0
Vassar College Most Competitive	1	0	0
Warren Wilson College Very Competitive	1	1	1

	# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
Washington College Very Competitive	0	0	0
Washington State University Competitive	1	1	1
Weber State University Non Competitive	1	1	1
Wesleyan University Most Competitive	0	0	0
West Chester University Competitive	1	1	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College Competitive	1	1	1
Western Maryland College Very Competitive	1	0	0
Wheaton College Highly Competitive	1	0	0
Whitworth College Highly Competitive	1	1	0
William Jewell College Competitive	0	0	0
Winthrop University Competitive	1	1	1

Wofford College
Very Competitive

# Applied	# Accepted	# Enrolled
1	1	1

Appendix B

Sample Survey Instrument

University Name

Last Name	First Name	SSN	Did Student Apply		Was Student Accepted?		Did Student Enroll?	
			Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Student's Last Name	Student's First Name	Student's Social Security Number	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Student's Last Name	Student's First Name	Student's Social Security Number	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N
Student's Last Name	Student's First Name	Student's Social Security Number	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N



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